

Claims:

1. A method for regulating plant growth characterised in that the activity of a brassinosteroid specific glycosyltransferase is influenced.
2. A method according to claim 1, characterised in that plant growth is reduced by enhancing the expression of the brassinosteroid specific glycosyltransferase.
3. A method according to claim 1 or 2, characterised in that the method comprises functionally introducing in trans into a plant a heterologous glycosyltransferase and/or a heterologous expression regulating element for a glycosyltransferase.
4. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterised in that the brassinosteroid specific glycosyltransferase is a brassinosteroid specific glucosyltransferase, preferably an UDP-glucosyltransferase corresponding to subfamily 73C of *Arabidopsis thaliana*, especially UDP-glucosyltransferase 73C6, 73C5 and 73C4.
5. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, characterised in that the method comprises introducing a tissue specific promoter for the brassinosteroid specific glycosyltransferase, especially a stem specific promoter, into a plant.
6. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, characterised in that the plant is selected from the group containing *Arabidopsis*, rice, barley, wheat, tobacco, maize, sorghum, tomato, sun flower, fruit trees, ornamental plants, forest trees and agricultural plants, especially flowery plants, bonsai shrubs.
7. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, characterised in that the brassinosteroid specific glycosyltransferase is a glycosyltransferase being specific for campesterol, campestanol, brassinolide, stigmasterol, teasterone, methyl dolichosterone, epibrassinolide, epicasterone.
8. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 7, character-

ised in that plant growth is reduced by glucosylation of the C₂-OH, C₃-OH, C₂₃-OH, C₂₅-OH, C₂₆-OH and/or C₂₇-OH of brassinosteroids by brassinosteroid specific glucosyltransferases.

9. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 8 characterised in that the method comprises introducing an inducible promoter for the brassinosteroid specific glycosyltransferase, preferable a tissue specific promoter, especially a stem specific promoter, into a plant.

10. A recombinant cell comprising a heterologous glucosyltransferase or an enhanced expression activity of an endogenous glucosyltransferase due to transgenic expression regulating elements.

11. A cell according to claim 10, characterised in that it is a plant cell or a yeast cell.

12. A cell according to claim 10 or 11, characterised in that it comprises a tissue specific, especially a stem specific promoter.

13. Use of a heterologous glycosyltransferase for the production of a plant cell for regulating plant growth, especially for the production of a plant cell with reduced growth.

14. Method for producing glycosylated brassinosteroids characterised in that a brassinosteroid is contacted in vivo or in vitro by a glycosyltransferase in the presence of an activated glucose.